



Department of Fisheries,
Aquaculture and Rural Development
Annual Report
2008-2009



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To the Honourable Barbara Hagerman Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island

Madam:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

I have the honour to be, Madam, Your obedient servant. Honorable Barbara Hagerman Lieutenante-gouverneur de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Votre Honneur,

J'ai l'honneur de soumettre sous ce pli le rapport annuel du ministère des Pêches et de l'Aquaculture pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars 2009.

Respectueusement soumis,

Neil J. LeClair

Minister of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development

Deputy Minister's Overview

To the Honourable Neil J. LeClair Minister of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development

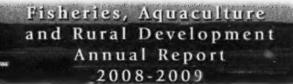
Dear Minister,

It is my pleasure to submit the 2008-2009 Annual Report for the Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, along with the year-end budget summary. This report will focus on the activities of the department during the period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009.

In April 2008, the former Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture was expanded to include the Community Development Bureau, Employment Development Agency and Access PEI to form the new Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development. As well, in January 2009 cabinet portfolios were changed and you were appointed the new Minister for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development, while the former Minister, Hon. Allan V. Campbell, was appointed to the Department of Innovation and Advanced Learning.

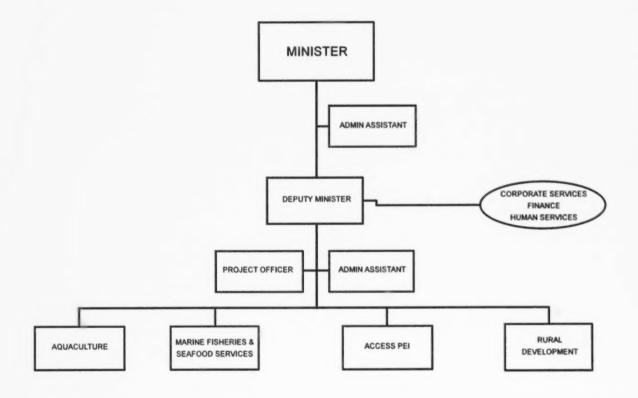
The department's mandate expanded significantly with regards to services and programs being delivered to Islanders, as well as in terms of new staff.

Richard Gallant Deputy Minister



Organizational Chart

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT



2008-2009 Expenditures and Revenue

Division	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditure/Revenue
EXPENDITURE BUDGET			
Department Management	\$542,300	\$570,800	\$572,514
Marine Fisheries and Seafood Services	\$1,347,600	\$1,225,200	\$984,794
Aquaculture Division	\$1,272,400	\$1,419,200	\$1,361,813
Single Window Service	\$2,566,000	\$2,655,200	\$2,539,007
Community Development	\$1,498,100	\$1,612,400	\$1,849,206
Total	\$7,226,400	\$7,482,800	\$7,307,334
REVENUE BUDGET			
Department Revenue	\$61,300	\$61,300	\$71,857
Total	\$61,300	\$61,300	\$71,857
TOTAL NET	\$7,165,100	\$7,421,500	\$7,235,477

(Based on Financial Reports of July 31, 2009)



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Corporate and Financial Services

The Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development receives financial, human resource, administrative and communications support through a shared services agreement with the Department of Agriculture's Corporate and Financial Services Division.

Financial and administrative services provided include budget preparation, financial reporting and quarterly forecasting, accounts receivable, accounts payable, fleet management, reception and office space. Human resources services include human resource planning, payroll and staffing. Communication services include preparation of press releases, advertisements and other communication activities.

Mandate

The Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development contributes to the growth of sustainable, prosperous fishing, aquaculture and seafood processing enterprises and provides policy leadership in developing new approaches to community development, service delivery and employment programs, the majority of which are rural based. The Department consists of four divisions: Marine Fisheries and Seafood Services, Aquaculture, Rural Development and Access PEI.

The Marine Fisheries and Seafood Services Division acts as an advocate for the Prince Edward Island fishing industry and takes part in many species advisory committees with the industry and the federal government, which manages marine fisheries resources. The Marine Fisheries Section carries out applied biological research in support of major fish species such as lobster, as well as developmental or emerging species. The Seafood Services Section promotes fish quality through the administration of the Prince Edward Island Fish Inspection Act and the Prince Edward Island Fisheries Act, which includes responsibility for licensing and inspection of all fish-buying stations and fish-processing facilities in the province.

The Aquaculture Division provides programming to support the growth and sustainability of aquaculture businesses. Aquaculture continues to make a strong contribution to the fishery and remains a sector with potential for further growth and increased economic returns. As well, assistance is provided to encourage new technology in aquaculture, and research is carried out on species that offer potential for culture. Staff have expertise in all facets of aquaculture production and provide essential technical and biological services to the industry.

The Rural Development Division mandate is to provide leadership in developing new approaches to rural community development and delivers employment programs under the Employment Development Agency.

Access PEI provides quality, efficient, provincial government services to all Islanders through single window access to government programs, services and information at eight locations across the province.

Fishing and Aquaculture Industry Overview

The Prince Edward Island fishing and aquaculture industries employ approximately 9,000 people in both the harvesting and processing sectors. Lobster continues to be the primary economic driver of the Island's fishing industry with a landed value in excess of \$100 million. The Island's aquaculture industry contributed approximately \$30 million in landed value in 2008. The overall economic impact from the fishery, including the service sector, is more than \$350 million.

Statistics on the fishing and aquaculture industries, including detailed information on fish landings and values are contained in **Appendix I**.

Marine Fisheries and Seafood Services Division

Marine Fisheries Section

The main role of the Marine Fisheries Section is to represent the interests of Prince Edward Island within the federal advisory committee process and to assist the Island fishing industry to represent their views fairly and fully.

Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM) and Atlantic Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (ACFAM)

The Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers met on June 12, 2008 in St. Andrews, New Brunswick. The Atlantic Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers met on June 13, 2008 in St. Andrews, New Brunswick and again from February 26-27, 2009 in Moncton, New Brunswick.

Lobster Resource Monitoring Program

The Lobster Resource Monitoring Program continued in 2008 with the collection of data using voluntary logbooks, through at-sea sampling on board commercial fishing vessels. The department's lobster biologist, a seasonal fisheries technician and two technicians, hired through a contract with the Prince Edward Island Fishermen's Association, collected data for a total of sixty five fishing days during the spring and fall seasons.

In addition, ninety five volunteer fishers from lobster fishing areas (LFAs) 24, 25 and 26A gathered data daily from special and designated traps. This experimental trap program had representatives from thirty two Island ports. The information gathered through this program represented more than 120,000 lobsters from 40,000 trap hauls and helped to maintain a detailed profile of the harvestable lobster resource caught in Island waters.

Lobster Research

In 2008, during at-sea sampling, staff continued with the tagging of female lobsters that were returned to the water during the commercial fishery as required by the prohibited size range (115-129 mm) set out in the 2008 management plan. The recapture of these lobsters during subsequent fishing activity anticipates a better understanding of the movement of these lobsters. Fishers reported sixteen recaptures of lobsters that had been tagged as part of this research in previous years.

A collaborative project involving the department, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and members of the Prince Edward Island Fishermen's Association continued in 2008 in the Hillsborough Bay and adjacent waters. This project was a mark and recapture study of female lobsters measuring 115 to 129 mm carapace length with the intent of better understanding the effectiveness of the management measure to protect these lobsters by calculating their contribution to the overall egg production in the area.

The department continued its financial support by contributing core funding to the Atlantic Veterinary College's Lobster Science Centre and contribution to the Centre's Atlantic Innovation Fund "Atlantic Lobsters Quality and Molt" project.

Electronic Data Collection System Pilot Project for the Lobster Fishery

A pilot project to investigate the potential use of an electronic data collection system to replace the current paper landings slips in the Prince Edward Island lobster fishery was carried out in eastern Prince Edward Island in 2008.

The project, a collaboration between the department, Fisheries and Oceans Canada Gulf Region Lobster Group, the Eastern Kings Fishermen's Association and members of the PEI Seafood Processors Association, is an expansion of an initiative by lobster fishermen in Cheticamp, Nova Scotia that saw a need for lobster landings and effort data to be collected in a timely manner.

The pilot project involved five buying stations on the wharves in North Lake and Souris. Buyers used a handheld computer to record lobster landings information, additional effort information, the number of traps fished and time since the traps were last fished, from each fisherman as they landed their daily catch. Fishermen received a paper copy of the transaction and the electronic data was transferred daily to Fisheries and Oceans Canada Statistics Division.

Lobster Management

The 2008 lobster management plan for the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence, including LFAs 24 and 26A, was a rollover of the 2007 plan. The management plan measures of minimum legal carapace size of 70 mm and the prohibited size range (window) of 115 mm to 129 mm whereby all female lobsters in that range were to be returned to the water were maintained for the 2008 season. At the request of LFA 26A fishers on Prince Edward Island, a requirement for fishers to string a minimum of six lobster traps per line was granted an extension in 2008 after its implementation in 2007. This measure is only for a portion of water adjacent to Prince Edward Island in LFA 26A.

The 2008 lobster fishery management plan for LFA 25 was the same as 2007. The plan included a minimum legal carapace size of 70 mm, a maximum size of 114 mm for females, a mandatory height of 40 mm for escape mechanisms required on traps, a maximum size for entrance hoops in traps was a diameter of 152 mm, and the possession of lobster and fishing gear was prohibited between 9 p.m. and one hour before sunrise.

Prince Edward Island Lobster Industry Roundtable

The Prince Edward Island Lobster Industry Roundtable was announced as a key policy direction of the department in the Speech from the Throne during the spring sitting of the Legislative Assembly in 2008. The Roundtable will ensure that the views and concerns of the Prince Edward Island lobster industry are always front and centre in policy discussions and decision making of the provincial government. Dr. Tim Ogilvie, former Dean of the Atlantic Veterinary College, was named as the inaugural Chair of the Roundtable. Representatives of the PEI Fishermen's Association, PEI Seafood Processors Association, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and several independent lobster fishermen and processors were invited to participate on the Roundtable.

Lobster Landings

Catches for the 2008 season were approximately 14 million pounds in LFA 24; 4.8 million pounds in LFA 26A; and three million pounds for LFA 25, for a total of 21.9 million pounds. The landings in 2008 were higher than the 2007 landings of 20.1 million pounds.

The spring season opened on Monday, April 30 and closed on June 30. Canner prices started at \$4.00 and market prices were \$4.50. These prices remained the same throughout the spring fishery. Fall prices were \$4.50 for canners and \$5.00 for markets.

Toad Crab

In 2008, eleven commercial licence holders were eligible to fish in the sub-zone from Covehead Harbour to East Point. The management measures for 2008 included a season of July 11 to September 27, 2008 and a minimum carapace size of 60 mm.

Toad crab landings for 2008 were approximately 116,000 pounds with a landed value of \$46,000.

Rock Crab

2008 landings of rock crab were approximately five million pounds with a landed value of \$1.9 million. These landings include crab landed in the directed rock crab fisheries and crab retained as a by-catch during the lobster fisheries.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada's removal of conditions previously in place to control the retention of rock crab during the lobster fishery remains a concern to fishers. Fishers are concerned over the amount and size of rock crab landed as by-catch and would like to see a return of the conditions for daily limits and minimum legal sizes. The department will continue to support fishers in their effort to resolve this issue.

There are forty three Prince Edward Island licenced rock crab fishers in Area 26A. Each licence is allowed a

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quota of 52,720 pounds. The season began strong, but the quality had diminished due to high catches and warm weather. Some fishers suggested that the season should be delayed or that a regulation be in place to cap the level of catches, especially in the early weeks. Prince Edward Island fishermen landed 1,348 metric tonnes in 2008, with another 679 metric tonnes landed by Nova Scotia fishermen. Prices were good at \$0.40-\$0.45 cents per pound.

In Area 25, the first season began on June 27 and ended July 25. There were twenty three Prince Edward Island licence holders and four First Nations allocations. Each Prince Edward Island fisher had a quota of 25 metric tonnes. Landings in this area for Prince Edward Island were 688 metric tonnes, and 921 metric tonnes in New Brunswick.

Area 24 had sixteen active fishers and five First Nations participants. There was no individual or overall quota in this area. Landings in 2008 were 156 metric tonnes and prices were \$0.40-\$0.45 cents per pound.



Bluefin Tuna

Prince Edward Island's 2008 tuna fishing season was in two parts. The early season began on the July 30 for a quota of 60 metric tonnes, with no weekend fishing. The fishery was voluntarily closed on August 11 and 12 due to a holiday in Japan. By Friday, August 15 over 77 metric tonnes were landed. The Prince Edward Island Tuna Advisory Committee met the following Monday and decided to close the fishery as per the 2008 Conservation Harvesting Plan. North Lake had 77 fish landed at the port. Prices were between \$2.00- \$16.00 per pound. Tuna landings in western Prince Edward Island had increased as compared to recent years.

The second part of the season opened on Monday, October 6 for the remaining 75 metric tonnes of quota. By the end of the first week, despite inclement weather conditions, over 40 metric tonnes were landed. Tuna were being caught off Prince Edward Island waters, as well as Canso and Port Hood areas. The fishery closed on October 15 at noon, with an overrun of three tons. The fall tuna prices were between \$11.00-\$17.00 per pound.

The PEI Tuna Charter Association also acquired three metric tonnes to fish tuna while the commercial fishery was closed. They were able to conduct this fishery under a special Fisheries and Oceans Canada permit. There were six fish caught by the tuna charter group in 2008 and four during the tuna cup derby in North Lake in September.

The season closed on October 15 with 421 tuna landed for a total of 309,482 pounds or 140.38 metric tonnes. PEI fishers:

North Lake	143
North Rustico	53
Tignish	
Sea Cow Pond	26
Naufrage	
Northport	8
French River.	
Machon's Pt	8
Savage Harbour	13
Tracadie	6
Milligan's Wharf	
Red Head	2
Souris	
Average round weight	
PEI quota for 2008	

Summary of Bluefin Tuna landed by Prince Edward Island Fishers in 2008:

	Number	Metric Tonnes
Prince Edward Island Ports	421	140.38 mt
Other Gulf Ports	28	9.58 mt
Canso (4 Wd ports)	37	6.60 mt
Totals	486	156.56 mt

Bluefin Tuna (International Trade)

The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) met in November 2008 in Madrid, Spain. The outcome of this meeting determined Canada's allocation for the next several years. Canada's quota for 2008 was 546 metric tonnes, and 494 metric tonnes for 2009. ICCAT is responsible for the conservation of tuna and tuna-like species in the Atlantic Ocean. This organization sets the quota levels for both the western bluefin tuna and the larger eastern Mediterranean tuna stocks.

ICCAT has been strongly criticized by environmental groups for not reducing the catch levels to a sustainable amount as determined by their own scientists. In the past year, the media attention has resulted in Monaco proposing a listing of bluefin tuna on the endangered list of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

If bluefin tuna is listed as banned for international trade, it will destroy the commercial tuna fishery in Canada as we export the vast majority of the harvest. Canada exports the majority of bluefin tuna into the USA and Japan, while a small amount is used domestically. It is suggested that Canada should find alliances to prevent the listing by CITES, by supporting an enhanced enforcement and monitoring effort by all active countries.



4T Cod Fishery

From September 23-25, eighty-eight Prince Edward Island fishers directed for a provincial quota of 78 metric tonnes of cod. The final landings recorded were over 91 metric tonnes caught. Landings were positive along the north side of the Island, with many fishers opting to retain their catch and many fishers worked together to reduce costs and share expenses. Some vessels landed over 2,000 pounds each day.

Charter Boat Fishery

Charter boat fishers were able to retain cod in 2008. There were twelve active charter boats registered-and were required to undergo dockside monitoring. A total of approximately 25,000 pounds of cod were landed in July and August from these vessels. These fishers had to acquire quota from an individual transferrable quota entity in order to participate in the charter boat fishery.

4RST Atlantic Halibut

In 2008, Prince Edward Island had an allocation of 6.6 metric tonnes of Atlantic Halibut from an overall quota of 475 metric tonnes. There were only 32 fixed gear groundfish licence holders of over 800 licences on Prince Edward Island who participated in the three day fishery through a registration process with the PEI Fishermen's Association. They landed five metric tonnes of halibut leaving 1.6 metric tonnes. An additional day was permitted for only eight fishers to harvest the remaining quota. The final landings were 7.5 metric tonnes.

Fall Herring

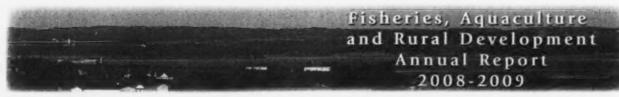
The 2008 quota was unchanged from 2007 at 68,800 metric tonnes. Each Herring Fishing Area (HFA) has its own quota and the fishers set the season. The HFA 16G, better known as Fishermen's Bank had a quota of 9,005 metric tonnes, with 800 metric tonnes assigned for the northside and 500 metric tonnes assigned for an early fishery in July for the southside. Only 18 metric tonnes were landed in the early season on the northside, and 144 metric tonnes for the southside.

There were a total of 68 herring fishermen active in the eastern fall herring fishery. The price was set at 10 cents a pound, with a weekly quota of 80,000 lbs. All landings were required to be weighed at dockside using electronic scales, versus the traditional volumetric weighing of insulated containers. By the first of October, most fishermen ended their season. Over 2,300 metric tonnes remained uncaught this year.

Western Prince Edward Island HFA 16E fishers had a quota of 9,200 metric tonnes, with 3,700 metric tonnes being allocated as an open, competitive quota for all fishers, and the remaining 5,000 metric tonnes split evenly between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. This arrangement allowed each area to set their respective opening dates. Prince Edward Island herring fishers set their date August 17, while New Brunswick set their season to begin a week later. Western Prince Edward Island fishers had daily quotas of 20,000 pounds.

Mackerel

The mackerel season began on June 1 for the lobster bait fishery and fishermen used drift nets and set nets to catch them. In late August, fishermen use handlines to catch the mackerel. This year, the size of the mackerel were small at the first of the handline season and few fishermen were active as markets were limited. The initial dockside price was \$0.25 cents per pound but it dropped to \$0.20 cents with the amount of small fish. Some of the fishermen were put on daily quotas of 2,000 pounds. By mid-October, fishermen were still catching a mixture of sizes, from small to very large (over 2 pounds), but the buyers were looking for a certain size and weight for their markets.



Eels

The eel season began on Saturday, August 16. There were two buyers in 2008 offering prices of \$1.85 and \$2.00 per pound. There was a small market for product in Toronto. Fishermen still had problems with green crab being caught in their traps as well as a by-catch of winter flounder in some waters. Eel landings were down 20 percent from the 2007 season at 46,560 kgs.

Furcellaria Eradication and Compost Trail

As part of an initiative championed by the department and requested by industry, the department agreed to provide financial support for a Furcellaria raking project for eligible fishers in western Prince Edward Island. The project began on September 15 for a three week period ending October 3. Due to weather conditions, the season was extended to October 10. Only non-core licenced seaplant harvesters were eligible, with fourteen fishers registering. Each vessel was allocated a maximum of 80,000 pounds of Furcellaria.

Seaplant Symposium

An International Symposium on Seaplants was held in Charlottetown from September 24-28. Presentations, a trade show and field trips highlighted the event which provided an opportunity to network with seaplant harvesters, processors, and researchers from Atlantic Canada, Eastern USA, and Europe. The scope and focus was laying the foundation for a revitalized seaplant industry on Prince Edward Island and Atlantic Canada.

Gulf Shrimp

The total allowable catch (TAC) in 2008 remained unchanged at 36,183 metric tonnes. Prince Edward Island maintained its temporary status in the fishery and received an allocation of 263 metric tonnes. Traditional shrimp fleets, as well as other fishers from Quebec, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, continue to have temporary access based on the high abundance of this species. The province continued to lobby for meaningful access to this fishery and permanent status.

Northern Shrimp

The 2008 total allowable catch (TAC) had increased from 2007 to approximately 30,000 metric tonnes. Canada received 83 per cent of the 3L quota. Since 2000, Prince Edward Island had been awarded a temporary allocation in 3L of 1,500 metric tonnes. The Prince Edward Island Atlantic Shrimp Corporation signed a multi-year agreement with Ocean Choice International in 2005 to fish the Prince Edward Island shrimp allocation. Proceeds are invested in projects that involve harvesters, processors and the Lobster Science Centre. For more information on the Atlantic Shrimp Corporation, please visit the following website: www.peishrimp.com.

Premier's Tuna Award

Chad Matthews, a fisherman from Northport was recognized for landing the largest bluefin tuna of the 2008 season. Premier Robert Ghiz presented the Premier's Cup to Mr. Matthews on December 19, 2008. The award was instituted in recognition of the role tuna fishing plays in the Island economy and the international recognition it brings to Prince Edward Island.

The bluefin tuna was landed on October 9, 2008 and weighed 1,318 pounds or 598 kilograms. This was the largest tuna landed in Prince Edward island since the inception of the annual award ten years ago. Mr. Matthews fought the tuna for about four hours aboard the vessel Ruff Enough, off North Rustico. He had assistance from

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Seafood Services Section

Staff of the Seafood Services Section provide advice and assistance to clients regarding maintenance of fish quality and production of quality seafood products. The section administers regulations under the Prince Edward Island Fisheries Act and the Prince Edward Island Fish Inspection Act. The section is also responsible for gathering, compiling and publishing fisheries information including statistical data relating to the maintenance and development of fishery resources.

Section staff undertake development projects for the improvement of fishing ports and shellfish landing sites under provincial jurisdiction. As well, projects are carried out on the promotion of seafood through the food demonstration program Out of the Sea and Over the Coals and through participation in the Prince Edward Island Exhibitions Association's Linking Land and Sea Program.

Licensing

The Seafood Services Section is responsible for the administration of licences pertaining to processing, buying and peddling under the Prince Edward Island *Fisheries Act Regulations*. Fish processing licences are divided into four categories: primary processing, secondary processing, lobster cookroom (limited to 144 square feet of processing area) and groundfish processing (limited to 750 square feet of processing area). In 2008, the department issued 50 primary processing licences, 2 secondary processing licences, 18 lobster cookroom licences and 5 groundfish processing licences.

Fish buying licences are issued on a species-per-buying-station basis. The six categories are lobster, other crustaceans, groundfish, pelagics, molluscs and other fish. During 2008 the department issued 158 spring and 36 fall lobster buying licences, 122 other crustaceans, 56 ground fish, 119 pelagic, 131 mollusc and 6 other licences.

In addition, 21 fish peddling licences were issued to individuals and/or companies who peddle fish (processed in licensed establishments) to consumers throughout Prince Edward Island.

Two fisheries inspection officers were responsible to enforce regulations under the Prince Edward Island Fish Inspection Act and the Prince Edward Island Fisheries Act.

Prince Edward Island Seafood Processing Projects

The department partnered with the Prince Edward Island Atlantic Shrimp Corporation and the PEI Seafood Processors Association to carry out a number of research projects to enhance the processing industry on Prince Edward Island.

These projects included:

- Training Needs Analysis for the Seafood Processing Industry
- · Product Inventory Traceability
- · Data and Prevention Strategies in the Control of Listeria in Seafood
- · Recruitment Video for the Seafood Processing Industry

Dead Mammal Disposal

The Seafood Services Section is responsible for coordination of the removal of dead marine mammals that land on Island beaches throughout the year. The majority of these mammals are either examined in the field by personnel from the Atlantic Veterinary College, or in some cases, the carcasses are transported to the Atlantic Veterinary College for post-mortem examination.

Staff work closely with Fish and Wildlife Conservation Officers of the Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry in disposal of carcasses. The cost for disposal of dead mammals is the responsibility of the department and depends the size, location and condition of the carcass.

Environment officials approve locations for burial of dead carcasses and a local contractor or individual carries out of the work of disposal. The Seafood Services Section coordinated the removal of approximately twelve seals and dolphins and two whales during 2008-2009.

Shellfish Landing Sites

The Seafood Services Section is responsible for the maintenance of approximately fifty shellfish launching sites in various rivers and bays throughout the province. There are continuous erosion problems on the coastline and contractors are hired periodically to provide gravel and shale in order to ensure that shellfishers have access to the rivers and bays.

Over the last number of years, the department has been trying to address the congestion of parking at some shore sites during peak shellfish harvesting. In 2008, extensive work was done at Grand River Bridge site to allow for approximately twenty trucks and trailers to park off the highway. This work included constructing a gabian wall, and filling and covering the service area with crushed asphalt. The construction of this parking area resolved the parking congestion to the satisfaction of fishers and residents of the area.

Hurd's Point Trailer Park

The new Hurd's Point trailer site was developed by the department in partnership with the Prince Edward Island Shellfish Association, the Central Development Agency and the federal government. It provided a launching and camping area for the oyster fishery during the spring season.

The site can now accommodate up to sixty trailers with full service three-way hookups and it can be used as a camping and festival site for other events following the oyster season.

Aquaculture Division

The Aquaculture Division is responsible for providing high quality advice, assistance and information to the Island's shellfish and finfish aquaculture sectors and also to the estuarine shellfish fishery. As well, the Division administers programs and services to support the aquaculture and shellfish fishery sectors. In 2008, the landed value of shellfish and finfish products such as mussels, oysters, clams and salmonids was approximately \$30 million. Employment in the sector represented more than 2,500 jobs.

Activities and programs delivered by department staff were diverse. Staff were involved in providing technical and biological advice to the shellfish and finfish sectors. In addition, staff delivered a number of incentive programs that complemented technical services and assisted in the overall development of the aquaculture sector. Staff were active on a number of national committees and working groups, advocating for the Prince Edward Island aquaculture and shellfish fishing sectors.

Mussel Monitoring Program

The Aquaculture Division continued to deliver the Mussel Monitoring Program (MMP) to mussel growers and processors. Information for the MMP was collected from 33 mussel growing and mussel spat collection areas located in 21 river or bay systems. The Program assisted growers in management of their lease sites by providing information on: the timing of mussel spatfall, mussel meat yields, water quality, number of tunicate larvae and the presence of potentially toxic algal species. Information collected through the Mussel Monitoring Program was communicated to industry via website, a voice-mail system and also in a year end summary report which is also available on the department's website.

Management of Mussel Processing Waste

The department continued to work with the mussel industry to find environmentally friendly, practical solutions to the disposal of waste from mussel processing activities. A project was funded with the PEI Seafood Processors Association through the Aquaculture Futures Program, to assess the use of blue mussel shell as replacement for oyster shell in the diet of egg producing hens. Results are expected in 2009-2010.

Oyster Larvae Monitoring Program

During the summer of 2008, staff of the Aquaculture Division carried out an Oyster Larvae Monitoring Program. Six oyster seed collection areas were monitored two to three times per week, from the first week of July to the third week in August. Information on oyster larvae size and abundance was collected and oyster spat collectors were placed at several of the major spat collection areas to monitor abundance and frequency of spat-fall. The results were reported to industry using a voice-mail system, a presentation at the Island Oyster Growers annual general meeting and through a summary report at year end.

Oyster Shellbed Cultivation

Due to differing opinions of the effectiveness and impact of cultivation of oyster beds among industry members, division staff conducted a study in partnership with the PEI Shellfish Association to assess the impact of shellbed cultivation on oyster beds in West River. This study began in 2007 and continued into 2008. The study involved a comparison of oyster growth and recruitment of an uncultivated area with an area that was cultivated.



Aquatic Invasive Species

Since 1997, six marine aquatic invasive species (AIS) have invaded the waters surrounding Prince Edward Island and are negatively impacting the shellfish industry. The invasive species are the oyster thief, the green crab, the clubbed tunicate, the golden star tunicate, the violet tunicate, and the vase tunicate. The mussel industry has been the most affected industry due to fouling by the four species of tunicates. However, the green crab has also impacted shellfish particularly soft shell clams in the eastern portion of Prince Edward Island. As well, another invasive species, the oyster drill, which was introduced into Prince Edward Island waters in the early 1900's, is increasing in population size and is impacting both cultured and wild oysters. Locations where the oyster drill is known to have invaded include Conway Narrows, Bedeque Bay, Enmore River, Foxley River, Orwell River and Vernon River.

Invasive species related issues consumed a large percentage of staff time. Over the past three years the activities of the department have evolved as other stakeholders have become more involved with the invasive species issue and management techniques are becoming established.

Field Work Related to Aquatic Invasive Species

Mussel production areas were monitored on a weekly basis, during the ice free season, for the presence and quantity of tunicate larvae. The information was provided to the industry to assist growers to manage their farms around tunicate fouling. This activity was carried out in conjunction with the Mussel Monitoring Program.

A detailed survey for the presence of the vase tunicate on mussels and aquaculture gear was conducted in the Nine Mile Creek area of Hillsborough Bay. This was conducted in cooperation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and industry members. No vase tunicates were observed, however heavy growth of violet and golden star tunicates were found growing on mussels and eel grass throughout the survey area. Division staff also spent time assessing mussel seed growing in other areas for the presence of invasive species. On the request of industry members, staff of the Mussel Monitoring Program surveyed all mussel seed collection areas in the late summer for the presence and quantities of tunicate fouling. The results were presented to the Aquatic Invasive Species Tunicate Subcommittee, the Introductions and Transfers Tunicate Subcommittee and reported in the Mussel Monitoring Program Annual Report.

In 2008 the vase tunicate (Ciona intestinalis) continued to be the dominant invasive species of concern in Montague River, Brudenell River, St. Mary's Bay, Murray River, Cardigan River and Boughton River. Growers in the Marchwater area of Malpeque Bay and Darnley Basin are managing large populations of the clubbed tunicate (Styela clava). The colonial tunicates were dominant in many north shore bays including Tracadie Bay, St. Peters Bay and Savage Harbour. Detailed maps showing the most current known locations of all aquatic invasive species are available on the Department's website.

The distribution of the green crab (Carcinus maenas) population was monitored in an annual trapping survey conducted by Aquaculture Division staff. The green crab has increased its distribution along the north shore to include Covehead Bay, Tracadie Bay, Southwest River and on the south shore to just west of Summerside Harbour. The size of the population continues to increase, especially in the eastern portion of the province. The green crab is an aggressive crab species that preys on bivalve mollusks and other crustaceans.

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In cooperation with the PEI Aquaculture Alliance, staff coordinated an invasive species awareness campaign during the summer of 2008. The purpose of this campaign was to promote the awareness of invasive species with recreational boaters, commercial fishers and the general public, in attempt to prevent or slow the spread of aquatic invasive species due to anthropogenic activities. The campaign consisted of three activities: signs were placed at wharfs and boat launches around the province with information on invasive species; radio advertisements were broadcast during July and August to raise the awareness of invasive species to recreational boaters; and students with the Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry's, Environmental Futures Program attended several festivals and events centered around boating and water related activities promoting awareness of aquatic invasive species. As well, the department declared the week of July 8-14 as Aquatic Invasive Species Awareness Week. Several events were held throughout the week to increase the general awareness of aquatic invasive species.

Funding, Committees and Working Groups Related to Aquatic Invasive Species

Staff participated as committee members on the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM) Task Group on Aquatic Invasive Species. The Task Group has developed a National Action Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species and have been working on other national strategies related to aquatic invasive species.

Staff are members of the Introductions and Transfers Committee (ITC) and the Introductions and Transfers Tunicate Subcommittee (ITTS), organized by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The ITC makes decisions on the introductions and transfers of aquatic organisms into and within Prince Edward Island waters and the ITTS provides advice to the ITC on issues around policy related to restrictions in Prince Edward Island on shellfish transfers because of infestations of tunicates. The purpose of the restrictions is to prevent or slow the spread of tunicate species as a result of shellfish transfers.

As well, Aquaculture Division staff are members of the Aquatic Invasive Species Steering Committee, along with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and industry. The committee meets weekly to provide direction for monitoring and research related to aquatic invasive species on Prince Edward Island.

Staff are also members of the Atlantic Zone Aquatic Invasive Species Research Committee which is Chaired by Fisheries and Oceans Canada and provides direction to Fisheries and Oceans Canada's science branch on their research activities and monitoring program.

The department was a funding partner with Fisheries and Oceans Canada in the Development Fund II that provided \$150,000 in funding to the industry for projects related to the development of equipment and technologies for the control of tunicates fouling cultured mussels and gear. This program was delivered by the Aquaculture Division. As well, the department partnered with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency to provide \$600,000 in funding to the Mussel Aquaculture Productivity Improvement Fund which provided funding for a program for industry-led development of equipment and technologies for the control of tunicates. This program was delivered by the PEI Aquaculture Alliance in 2008/09.

The department partnered with the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency to provide funding to the PEI Aquaculture Alliance to develop a report on the future requirements of the mussel aquaculture industry for equipment and programing to deal with fouling by invasive tunicate species. The report, "A Viable Industry in Crisis", was presented to both levels of government.

The department hosted the second International Sea Squirt Conference at the Rodd Brudenell Resort in September. There were close to 200 participants with international experts attending and presenting the latest information on tunicates.

Oyster Diseases - MSX and SSO

Staff continued to work closely with officials from Fisheries and Oceans Canada to conduct surveys and monitor oyster stocks throughout Prince Edward Island for the presence of MSX (Multi-nucleated Sphere X) and SSO (Sea Side Organism) parasites in oysters. MSX was identified in the Bras D'or Lakes in Nova Scotia in 2002, but has never been identified in Prince Edward Island oysters. SSO was found in Island oysters in 2002, at non-threatening levels, and has not been detected on Prince Edward Island since. Importing oysters from MSX positive areas in Nova Scotia is prohibited by Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

Conditional Shellfish Openings

In 2008, staff continued to work with shellfish leaseholders in the Vernon-Orwell River system and the Souris River system to maintain conditional opening for the harvest of oysters, quahaugs and clams. The conditional opening was a joint effort of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Environment Canada, the department and affected shellfish growers.

Assistance Programs

The Aquaculture Division delivered two incentive programs to the aquaculture sector: the Aquaculture Technology Program and the Environmental Practices Program. Under the Aquaculture Technology Program, seven projects were approved, representing a government contribution of \$34,000. Under the Environmental Practices Program, six projects were approved with a government contribution of \$44,500. These programs assisted the industry to evaluate new technologies and improve the environmental sustainability of aquaculture.

A total of \$100,000 in funding was approved for the Prince Edward Island Shellfish Association to carry out oyster enhancement activities on public fishery grounds. Projects included seed collection, oyster relays and shell spreading. Each project is carried out with a goal to either improve oyster quality or increase the acreage of public oyster grounds. The PEI Shellfish Association cost-shared the oyster enhancement activities and delivered the program with technical assistance from staff of the Aquaculture Division. The long-term commitment of the department to the enhancement of the public oyster fishery has resulted in increased landings and opportunities for oyster fishers.

The department continued to support the Atlantic Veterinary College's Shellfish Aquaculture Research Program. A contribution provided the Atlantic Veterinary College with the necessary infrastructure and research support to attract funding and conduct research projects identified by and of priority to, the Island shellfish industry.

The department announced a new funding program, the Quality Oyster Aquaculture Program, with the purpose to support the development of the Island oyster aquaculture industry and the production of quality oysters on leases. The program provided incentives through funding support of up to 50 percent of the cost of equipment used in seed production, nursery and grow out operations and for harvesting equipment to a maximum of \$10,000 per client.

Aquaculture Leasing Program

The department continued its partnership with the aquaculture industry to provide management advice to Fisheries and Oceans Canada for delivery of the Aquaculture Leasing Program. The department has membership on the Lease Management Board which met on a number of occasions to oversee development of work plans, financial plans, and the policy framework for the program. The department was also represented on the Leasing Referral Committee and provided advice on applications for new sites and other transactions. Under the Aquaculture Leasing Program, Fisheries and Oceans Canada makes the final decision on leasing matters; however, the industry and province have a role in management decisions. All parties contribute financially to the program.

Program for Sustainable Aquaculture

The Aquaculture Task Group under the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers worked with the Aquaculture Management Directorate of Fisheries and Oceans Canada in the development of the Aquaculture 2012 program for the Canadian aquaculture industry. Fisheries and Oceans Canada announced \$70 million in funding for the program which is to be delivered over the next five years. Staff are members and are very active on the Aquaculture Task Group. As well, the Atlantic Canadian Ministers responsible for aquaculture played a strategic and important role in supporting the request by Fisheries and Oceans Canada to the Federal Treasury Board for funding for this program.

The Aquaculture Task Group also organized a trade mission to Chile. Delegates on the mission included Ministers responsible for Aquaculture in Atlantic Canada, federal fisheries Minister Loyola Hearn, and federal and provincial government officials. The delegation visited Aqua Sur, the largest aquaculture trade show in Chile, research and development facilities, several salmon farms, processing facilities and a mussel farm. Chile is an important producer of aquaculture products and aquaculture is a rapidly growing industry there. Several companies from Prince Edward Island are conducting business in Chile.

Memorandum of Agreement on Aquaculture in Atlantic Canada

Ministers responsible for aquaculture in Atlantic Canada signed a Memorandum of Understanding to work together to develop aquaculture in Atlantic Canada. The Memorandum formalized the cooperation on aquaculture between the provinces in areas of common interest. Issues that will be addressed under the Memorandum include aquatic invasive species, fish health management, coordination in research and development, investment in aquaculture, regional marketing and promotion, training and education and harmonization of regulations.

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Rural Development Division

In April 2008, the Prince Edward Island Speech from the Throne announced the inclusion of Rural Development into the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. The rural development mandate is to provide leadership in developing new approaches to rural community development and employment programs.

During the 2008-2009 report period the department established a Rural Development Division with responsibility for the Province's support to community development through the Community Development Bureau, the Employment Development Agency (EDA), and the Seasonal Hiring Centre.

Six regionally located community development officers facilitated volunteers in their efforts to carry on organized development processes in twenty community areas of the province. These areas planned sustaining improvement activities for their communities and implemented numerous capital projects.

Employment Development Agency (EDA) staff contributed to labour force development through short term job creation, wage subsidy, and employment matching. Financial resources, available through EDA, assisted non profit organizations and private businesses to provide jobs for summer students and matched those that have employment challenges with jobs. During this report period EDA launched the Rural Jobs Initiative which provided wage subsidies to assist rural businesses that were in transition, adopting new technologies, or that were experiencing difficulty retaining trades workers. A separate annual report of the Employment Development Agency provides the details on these activities.

The Seasonal Hiring Centre assisted the various governmental departments in filling seasonal employment



vacancies.

Community Development Bureau (CDB)

The Division was supported by the Community Development Bureau comprised of Ministers of the following departments: Development and Technology; Communities, Cultural Affairs, & Labour; and Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development, along with the Member of the Legislative Assembly from Tyne Valley Linkletter and Belfast-Murray River. The Bureau met on three occasions to review and recommend financial assistance for community initiatives.

PROGRAMS

Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund contributed to initiatives which helped to strengthen local communities. Sustainable projects which had a high degree of community involvement were assisted. Community involvement was measured in varying ways such as volunteer labourers who volunteer their time and/or expertise, fund raising monetary contributions via local businesses and organizations, and arranging multiple funding partnerships with others.

Approved contributions in 2008-2009 totalled \$1,052,145 and assisted more than fifty projects across the Island. These projects had a total monetary value of slightly over \$11 million.

Major capital improvements were planned and completed in various communities across Prince Edward Island.

Regional Development Support Program

This program assisted community based development organizations in various locations across the Island.

Assistance accommodated essential gap funding in support of planning and sustaining community initiatives.

Contributions in 2008-2009 totaled \$ 233,089 and was shared among twenty approved projects and/or financial assistance requests to support studies.



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Community Capacity Fund

The Community Capacity Fund supported leadership development in community areas and enabled volunteers to plan development initiatives at the local level. Organizations were assisted with, professional services, volunteer training, incorporation fees, newsletters, annual meetings and forums, surveys, business or design plans, and development strategies/studies.

Total approved contributions under the program totaled \$25,425 which assisted eighteen requests.

Seasonal Hiring Centre

The Seasonal Hiring Center assists the various governmental departments in filling seasonal employment vacancies. The Centre advises the departments on proper hiring procedures and manages an employee selection and referral service.

The main departments that use the services of the Seasonal Hiring Center are Transportation and Public Works, Agriculture and Tourism. The Seasonal Hiring Centre assisted with the staffing of 130 positions during this report period.



Access PEI

Access PEI was created in February 2003 under the Department of Development and Technology. It became a part of the Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development in May 2008.

The purpose of the division is to provide quality services to Islanders through single window access to government programs, services and information in person or on the telephone. Islanders also access information through several hundred thousand telephone calls that are received and handled on an annual basis.

There are eight Access PEI sites that provide a full range of government services to Islanders:

- Tignish
- Alberton
- O'Leary
- Wellington
- Summerside
- Charlottetown
- Montague
- Souris

At Access PEI customers have access to over 300 government services including payment of property taxes, remittance of sales tax, renewing drivers licenses, renewing vehicle registration, marriage licenses and fishing licenses or obtain applications for a government job.

Access PEI is the public face of government throughout Prince Edward Island providing Islanders with access to provincial government programs and services on behalf of all government departments. Staff within some sites also provide administrative support to other Provincial Government departments within the buildings.

Work has continued on the development of the next phase of a comprehensive computer system that will make it easier for staff to deliver Highway Safety programs and services. The intent of the system is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of Access PEI's operations by providing staff with the detailed information on the steps required to conduct various programs and services.

Staff training is conducted on an ongoing basis to ensure that staff are familiar with the procedures involved in the delivery of programs and services. On an annual basis, the Director of Access PEI meets with other departmental Directors responsible for the programs and services delivered by Access PEI on behalf of his/her department. This is a valuable tool in providing feedback to the departments for which Access PEI delivers services.

Seafood Promotion

Prince Edward Island International Shellfish Festival

The department once again sponsored and was actively involved with the organization of another very successful Prince Edward Island International Shellfish Festival held from September 19 to 21. The festival is co-sponsored by the Prince Edward Island Shellfish Association and the Prince Edward Island Aquaculture Alliance. The International Prince Edward Island Shellfish Festival has grown into one of the largest promotions of shellfish in Eastern Canada, attracting in excess of 10,000 visitors annually.

Minister's Shellfish Recognition Award

Four leading members of the shellfish industry were recognized for their contribution to the growth and development of the industry on September 19, 2008 during the Prince Edward Island International Shellfish Festival. The shellfish recognition awards are presented annually to individuals for their success and leadership in shellfish harvesting, culture, processing and marketing. The 2008 recipients of the award were Blair and Evelyn Smith of Fairfield who have fished oysters and quahogs for over 45 years, and B.J. Mussel Farms of Kensington, established in 1985 by Blair Ramsay and Jerry Adams.

Linking Land and Sea

The department participated in the Linking Land and Sea summer program in co-operation with the Prince Edward Island Association of Exhibitions. The program promoted seafood by showing various ways that seafood can be prepared. These promotions took place at various events such as Old Home Week, the Summerside Lobster Carnival, the Northumberland Fisheries Festival and the Tyne Valley Oyster Festival.

Out of the Sea and Over the Coals

The department had a busy summer with the seafood promotion program, Out of the Sea and Over the Coals. This program has been in operation for over twenty years, bringing the sizzling taste of seafood from the barbecue to thousands of people, visitors and Islanders. In 2008, the program hosted over fifty events between June 26 and August 23. Demonstrations occurred at exhibitions, fairs, festivals, national and provincial parks, Confederation Landing Park and Spinnaker's Landing. These events were professionally demonstrated by two university students and attracted over 2,500 people visiting Prince Edward Island from across Canada, the United States and Europe

International Boston Seafood Show

Minister Neil LeClair led a delegation of local seafood business and trade officials to the International Boston Seafood Show from March 15 to 17. The show is North America's largest seafood exhibition, attracting close to 18,000 buyers and sellers from around the world.



World Oceans Day

Students at three Charlottetown schools were given an opportunity to learn more about oceans and the species which inhabit them during World Oceans Day activities on June 6. The activities were organized by the department in cooperation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Parkdale Elementary School hosted the event.

The activities featured a life size fin whale model which students were able to walk through and around, along with an equally impressive display of a shark model. The models were presented by Oceans Wild, an educational organization which provides students an up-close and tangible experience with creatures of the oceans they may not have the opportunity to see in the wild. Other activities included a creativity exhibit featuring artwork, poetry, crafts and stories. Students and teachers also participated in a "dress the bluest" challenge.

World Oceans Day is aimed at increasing awareness and understanding of the importance of the oceans which surround Prince Edward Island and the marine life which inhabits them.

Celebration of the Oyster Month

December 2008 was celebrated as Oyster Month. During the month, Islanders were encouraged to experience and enjoy the distinctive characteristics of Prince Edward Island's world famous oysters.

26th Annual West Prince Marine Show

The department co-sponsored the West Prince Marine Show. The event attracted over 34 exhibitors from across the Maritimes, who showcased their products and services to over 600 visitors. This is the event fishermen attend to learn about new fishing equipment and services to improve their businesses.

Appendix I

	2007		PEI Fish Landings and Values	2008	
Landings and Values.	WEIGHT (LBS)	VALUE (\$000)	Landings and Velues	WEIGHT (LBS)	VALUE (\$000
MOLLUSCS and CRUSTACE	ANS:				TALLET (GOO
LOBSTER	20,124,036	108,647	LOBSTER	21,902,342	100,74
SNOW CRAB (See note # 1)	7,282,703	15,778	SNOW CRAB (See Note # 2)	5,815,670	11,63
ROCK CRAB	5,104,575	1,304	ROCK CRAB	4,957,475	
SPIDER CRAB	1,401,741	350	SPIDER CRAB	116,411	4
BAR CLAMS	728,364	296	BAR CLAMS	806,858	32
QUAHAUGS	601,945	653		860,259	59
MUSSELS	37,645,688	21,777	MUSSELS	37,301,880	22,38
OYSTERS	6,183,797	6,702	OYSTERS	5,653,918	
SCALLOPS(shucked)	108,038	786	SCALLOPS	100,097	78
S.S. CLAMS	416,458	486	S.S. CLAMS	690,841	69
WHELKS			WHELKS	550,011	- 00
TOTAL	79,597,345	156,779		78,205,751	144,69
PELAGICS and ESTUARIAL:					
BLUEFIN TUNA *	302,912	2,120	BLUEFIN TUNA *	311,869	3,11
MACKEREL	5,838,069	1,944	MACKEREL	3,296,381	1,17
HERRING	27,492,010	2,769	HERRING	27,326,820	2,97
GASPEREAUX	251,063	110	GASPEREAUX	277,553	13
EELS	129,642	348	EELS	102,651	19
SMELTS	64,761		SMELTS	90,084	3
SILVERSIDES	1,080,492	423	SILVERSIDES	940,190	39
SHARK	487	120	SHARK	94	
DOGFISH	10.		DOGFISH	34	
CULTURED FINFISH **	30,000	1,684	CULTURED FINFISH **	9,000	1,62
SKATE	00,000	1,004	SKATE	3,000	1,02
TOTAL	35,189,436	9,427		32,354,642	9,65
	ade by fishers to PE	I ports, landings	were made by PEI fishers to N	S ports as follows	9,00
Year 2007 - 16,314 lbs with a vi	alue of \$ 0.1 million	. Year 2008 - 34.	902 lbs with a value of \$ 0.3 mill	ion.	
**Cultured finfish species are R	ainbow Trout, Arcti	c Char and Atlant	tic Salmon.		
*Landings include production for	rom meat fish farm	s and fee-fish por	nds; values include sales from m	eat fish farms, fe	e-fish
oonds & hatcheries.					
GROUNDFISH:					
SINGUIDITION.					
COD	154 212	77	COD	226 600	45
	154,212	77	COD	236,699	15
HAKE	382		HAKE	146	
HAKE FLOUNDER	382 370,542	150	HAKE FLOUNDER	146 125,830	6:
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO.	382 370,542 98,016	150	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO.	146 125,830 151,376	6
HAKE FLOUNDER 3.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL	382 370,542 98,016 255	150	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL	146 125,830	6
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD	382 370,542 98,016	150	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD	146 125,830 151,376	6:
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE	382 370,542 98,016 255 936	150 65	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE	146 125,830 151,376 496	6.
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL FOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT	382 370,542 98,016 255 936	150 65 67	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT	146 125,830 151,376 496	6.
COD HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DOTHER GROUNDFISH	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637	150 65 67 2	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865	15 6 13 5
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DTHER GROUNDFISH	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501	67 2 361	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447	6: 13: 5:
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DTHER GROUNDFISH	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637	150 65 67 2	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865	6: 13:
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL FOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DTHER GROUNDFISH FOTAL FOTAL FISH:	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501 115,432,282	150 65 67 2 361 166,567	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447 111,094,840	6. 13. 5 41 154,76
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL FOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DOTHER GROUNDFISH FOTAL FOTAL FURCELLARIA	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501 115,432,282	150 65 67 2 361 166,567	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH FURCELLARIA	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447 111,094,840 808,223	6 13 5 41 154,76
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DOTHER GROUNDFISH TOTAL TOTAL FISH: FURCELLARIA RISH MOSS	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501 115,432,282	150 65 67 2 361 166,567	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH FURCELLARIA IRISH MOSS	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447 111,094,840	6 13 5 41 154,76
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL FOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT DTHER GROUNDFISH FOTAL FOTAL FISH: FURCELLARIA RISH MOSS DTHER (Periwinkles)	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501 115,432,282	150 65 67 2 361 166,567	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH FURCELLARIA IRISH MOSS OTHER (Periwinkles)	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447 111,094,840 808,223	6: 13: 5:
HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/MINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT	382 370,542 98,016 255 936 16,521 4,637 645,501 115,432,282	150 65 67 2 361 166,567	HAKE FLOUNDER B.BACKS/WINTER FLO. YELLOWTAIL TOMCOD GREYSOLE HALIBUT OTHER GROUNDFISH FURCELLARIA IRISH MOSS	146 125,830 151,376 496 17,035 2,865 534,447 111,094,840 808,223	6 13 5 41 154,76

Source: Statistics Division, Gulf Region, Department of Fisheries and Oceans and

PEI Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development